

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1                   1.       (Currently amended) A method for detecting a position of an impulse  
2 response in a multipath channel comprising:  
3                   (a) receiving a transmitted signal as a received signal, the received signal  
4 comprising one or more reflected signals and a line-of-sight signal;  
5                   (b) correlating a representation of the received signal with a pseudo-random  
6 number (PN) sequence to produce an evaluation signal, the PN sequence being used to produce  
7 the transmitted signal, the evaluation signal comprising a plurality of peak values;  
8                   (c) identifying a first peak value from among the plurality of peak values;  
9                   (d) determining a position in the evaluation signal of the first peak value, wherein  
10 the position is representative of time;  
11                   (e) determining a threshold value based on the evaluation signal;  
12                   (f) comparing the threshold value with one of the peak values to produce a  
13 comparison result; and  
14                   (g) based on the comparison result, determining whether to:  
15                         produce a new evaluation signal based on the evaluation signal; and  
16                         repeat the steps (c) - (g) using the new evaluation signal,  
17 wherein a plurality of first peak values are accumulated by the repetition of steps  
18 (c)-(g),  
19 wherein a position of an impulse response corresponds to the first peak value in  
20 the plurality of first peak values whose associated time is the earliest[[]],  
21 wherein the first peak value with the earliest time represents the arrival time of the  
22 line-of-sight signal.

1                   2.       (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the new evaluation signal is  
2 produced by subtracting a template signal from the evaluation signal.

1                   3.       (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the threshold value is based on  
2 the peak values comprising the evaluation signal, exclusive of the first peak value.

1                   4.       (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the threshold value is based on  
2 a ratio between the first peak value and the other peak values comprising the evaluation signal.

1                   5.       (Original) Apparatus for identifying a position of an impulse response in a  
2 multipath channel comprising:  
3                   a data processing unit; and  
4                   a memory component in data communication with the data processing unit, the  
5 memory component containing a first memory configured with computer program code,  
6                   the computer program code configured to operate the data processing unit to  
7 perform the method steps as recited in claim 1.

1                   6.       (Currently amended) A signal detection method comprising:  
2                   (a) receiving a transmitted signal as a received signal, the transmitted signal  
3 comprising a first signal correlated with a pseudo-random number sequence, the first signal  
4 representative of an information signal, the received signal comprising one or more reflected  
5 signals and a line-of-sight signal;  
6                   (b) producing a matched signal from the received signal;  
7                   (c) correlating the matched signal with the pseudo-random number sequence to  
8 produce a correlated signal, the correlated signal comprising a main lobe and a plurality of side  
9 lobes;  
10                  (d) determining a peak value of the main lobe;  
11                  (e) determining a time value associated with the peak value of the main lobe;  
12                  (f) determining a threshold value based on the correlated signal; and

13 (g) if one of peak value of the main lobe and the plurality of side lobes exceeds  
14 the threshold value ~~the threshold value exceeds a value based on the side lobes~~, then subtracting  
15 a template signal from the correlated signal to produce a new signal and repeating the steps (c) -  
16 (g) with the new signal, wherein the threshold value is recomputed with each iteration of the  
17 steps (c) - (g),  
18 wherein a plurality of time values are produced by the repetition of steps (c)-(g),  
19 and  
20 wherein the smallest of the time values represents the arrival time of the line-of-  
21 sight signal.

1 7. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein the first signal is the  
2 information signal.

1 8. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein the threshold value is based on  
2 peak values of the side lobes.

1 9. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein the threshold value is based on  
2 a ratio between the peak value of the main lobe and a peak value of each side lobe.

1 10. (Currently amended) A signal detection processor comprising:  
2 (a) means for receiving a digital signal, the digital signal representative of a  
3 transmitted signal, the transmitted signal formed by correlating an information signal with a PN  
4 sequence, the digital signal comprising one or more reflected signals and a line-of-sight signal;  
5 (b) means for correlating the digital signal with the PN sequence to produce a  
6 correlated signal;  
7 (c) means for detecting a peak value in the correlated signal including associating  
8 a time value representative of the position of the peak value in the correlated signal;  
9 (d) means for determining a threshold value based on the correlated signal;  
10 (e) means for producing a new correlated signal from the correlated signal; and

11                   (f) means for repeating [[the]]a process performed by the means (b)-(e) using the  
12 new correlated signal, if a comparison of the threshold value with the correlated signal produces  
13 a first comparison result,  
14                   thereby accumulating a plurality of peak values~~[[.]]~~, and  
15                   wherein the smallest of the time values represents the arrival time of the line-of-  
16 sight signal.

1                   11.   (Currently amended) The processor of claim 10 wherein each of the  
2 recited means ~~[[are]]~~ is provided as computer program code.

1                   12.   (Currently amended) The processor of claim 10 wherein each of the  
2 recited means ~~[[are]]~~ is performed on a data processing unit.

1                   13.   (Original) The processor of claim 10 wherein the means for determining a  
2 threshold is based on peaks in the correlated signal exclusive of the detected peak value.

1                   14.   (Original) The processor of claim 10 wherein the means for producing a  
2 new correlated signal includes subtracting a template signal from the correlated signal.